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# 4050 Final Project--- Image Recognition of American Sign Language

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# 1. Introduction

#### Sign languages

Sign languages (also known as signed languages) are languages that use manual communication to convey meaning. This can include simultaneously employing hand gestures, movement, orientation of the fingers, arms or body, and facial expressions to convey a speaker's ideas.

Linguists consider both spoken and signed communication to be types of natural language, meaning that both emerged through an abstract, protracted aging process and evolved over time without meticulous planning. Sign language should not be confused with body language, a type of nonverbal communication.

#### How do We Apply the Dataset in Education?

Online quiz section in sign language online learning platform, to improve the interaction of self-learning process Students make the sign language in front of the the computer, camera capture the image Image uploaded to the models Models identify whether the student has made the correct gesture

# 2. Dataset Description

In this dataset, there are 10 classes, which each of them represents the gesture from 1 to 10. Each picture is 100x100 pixels, and there are 218 students participated to give number gestures. There are totally 2062 pictures.

# 3. EDA

```
In []: ## import all the required packages.
import os
import numpy as np
from os import listdir
from imageio import imread
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.utils.image_utils import img_to_array

import PIL
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

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```
# Settings
In [ ]:
         num classes = 10
         test size = 0.2
```

This function is used to read the picture from the data path and convert the picture to black and white

```
def get img(data path):
In [ ]:
           ## Getting image array from path:
           img = PIL.Image.open(data_path)
           img = img.convert("L")
           img = img to array(img)
           img = np.resize(img, (100, 100, 1))
           return img
```

Get dataset from picture and then split to train and test set

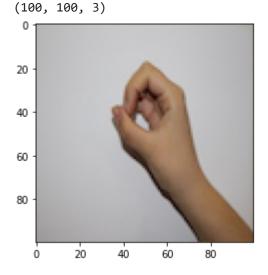
```
dataset path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/HUDK 4050 Final/Dataset"
In [ ]:
         ## Getting all data from data path
         labels = sorted(listdir(dataset_path)) ## in order to read the files from the sorted li
         X = []
         Y = []
         for i, label in enumerate(labels):
           data_path = dataset_path + "/" + label
           for data in listdir(data_path):
             ## create dataset
             img = get_img(data_path + "/" + data)
             X.append(img) ## X is the source file for all pictures.
                          ## Y is the number represented for all the picutres.
             Y.append(i)
         ## transfer X, and Y
         X = 1 - np.array(X).astype("float32") /255
         Y = np.array(Y).astype("float32")
         Y = to categorical(Y, num classes)
         ## split out the dataset
         X, X_test, Y, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=test_size, random_state = 42)
         print(X.shape)
         print(X_test.shape)
         print(Y.shape)
         print(Y_test.shape)
        (1649, 100, 100, 1)
        (413, 100, 100, 1)
```

# 4. Model and results

# 4.1 Fully Connected Structure

```
#Import all needed libraries
In [ ]:
         import os
         import numpy as np
         from os import listdir
         from imageio import imread
         from keras.utils import to categorical
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from keras.utils.image_utils import img_to_array
         import PIL
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow import keras
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import sklearn as sk
         import time
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential, load_model
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
         from keras import optimizers
         from keras import backend as K
         from keras import regularizers
         from keras import initializers
         import keras as ks
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
         #Connected to my google drive
         from google.colab import drive
         drive.mount('/content/drive')
        Mounted at /content/drive
         #Settings
In [ ]:
         num classes = 10
         test size = 0.2
In [ ]:
         #Read image and convert to 3D array
         def get img(data path):
           ## Getting image array from path:
           img = PIL.Image.open(data path)
           img = img.convert("L")
           img = img_to_array(img)
           img = np.resize(img, (100, 100))
           img = np.load(data path)
           return img
         #Get dataset form pictures and split totrain and test sets
In [ ]:
         from matplotlib import image
         from matplotlib import pyplot
         #Load image as pixel array
```

```
image = image.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/4050_Final_Dataset/0/IMG_1118.JPG')
#Summarize shape of the pixel array
print(image.dtype)
print(image.shape)
#Display the array of pixels as an image
pyplot.imshow(image)
pvplot.show()
```



```
dataset path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/4050 Final Dataset"
In [ ]:
         ## Getting all data from data path
         labels = sorted(listdir(dataset_path))
         print(labels)
         X = []
         Y = []
         for i, label in enumerate(labels):
           data_path = dataset_path + "/" + label
           for data in listdir(data path):
             img = get_img(data_path + "/" + data)
             X.append(img)
             Y.append(i)
         ## create dataset
         X = 1 - np.array(X).astype("float32") /255
         \# X = np.array(X).astype("float32")
         Y = np.array(Y).astype("float32")
         Y = to categorical(Y, num classes)
         X, X_test, Y, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=test_size, random_state = 42)
         print(X.shape)
         print(X_test.shape)
         print(Y.shape)
         print(Y test.shape)
         ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9']
         (1649, 100, 100)
         (413, 100, 100)
        (1649, 10)
        (413, 10)
         img_size = 64
In [ ]:
```

plt.subplot(1 , 2 , 1)

```
plt.imshow(X[0])
plt.axis("off")
```

```
Out[]: (-0.5, 99.5, 99.5, -0.5)
```



```
In [ ]:
         from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
         ## unroll the height and width and thickness into one big vector
         x train = X.reshape(1649, 10000)
         x_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(413, 10000)
         x train = x train.astype("float32")
         x_test = x_test.astype("float32")
         ## normalize pixel values from 0 to 255
         # data is already normalized
         # x train /= 255
         # x_test /= 255
         # y_train = to_categorical(Y, 10)
         # Y test = to categorical(Y test, 10)
         y_{train} = Y
         y_test = Y_test
         print(x_train.shape)
         print(y_train.shape)
         print(x test.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(1649, 10000)
(1649, 10)
(413, 10000)
(413, 10)
```

Part A: The general idea is that I kept using neural network with one hidden layer and one dropout, with momentum stochastic gradient descent, different activation functions, batch size and epoch. I used activation function "sigmoid" at first, with batch size = 50. As the accuracy is pretty lower, at around 0.10, I changed parameters many times. For example, I changed batch size by increasing it gradually. As it still not working, I decided to use other activation function such as softmax. Softmax is used for normalizing the outputs, since it can convert them from weighted sum values into probabilities that sum to one. The value in the output of the softmax function will be interpreted as the prbability of membership for each class. And I also decreased the value of batch size. As a result, the accuracy increased to 0.40~0.50. The accuracy enhanced to the largest (0.7191) with batch size = 36 and activation function = sigmoid.

```
In [ ]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(10, activation='sigmoid', input_dim =x_train.shape[1]))
    #One hidden Layer + one dropout
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)      | Output Shape | Param # |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| dense (Dense)     | (None, 10)   | 100010  |
| dropout (Dropout) | (None, 10)   | 0       |
| dense_1 (Dense)   | (None, 5)    | 55      |
| dense_2 (Dense)   | (None, 10)   | 60      |
|                   |              |         |

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 100,125 Trainable params: 100,125 Non-trainable params: 0

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/keras/optimizers/optimizer\_v2/gradient\_descent.p
y:108: UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning\_rate` instead.
 super(SGD, self).\_\_init\_\_(name, \*\*kwargs)

```
Epoch 1/100
52/52 - 1s - loss: 2.3173 - accuracy: 0.1079 - 758ms/epoch - 15ms/step
Epoch 2/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2974 - accuracy: 0.1249 - 179ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 3/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2865 - accuracy: 0.1395 - 159ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 4/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2759 - accuracy: 0.1589 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 5/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2624 - accuracy: 0.1953 - 166ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 6/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2444 - accuracy: 0.2116 - 169ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 7/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2238 - accuracy: 0.2256 - 151ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 8/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.1953 - accuracy: 0.2438 - 164ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 9/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.1607 - accuracy: 0.2771 - 164ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 10/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.1240 - accuracy: 0.2577 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 11/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.0832 - accuracy: 0.2735 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 12/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.0333 - accuracy: 0.2996 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 13/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.9854 - accuracy: 0.3184 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 14/100
```

```
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.9273 - accuracy: 0.3354 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 15/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.8778 - accuracy: 0.3517 - 160ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 16/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.8299 - accuracy: 0.3493 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 17/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.7756 - accuracy: 0.3954 - 162ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 18/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.7421 - accuracy: 0.3863 - 166ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 19/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.6905 - accuracy: 0.4148 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 20/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.6585 - accuracy: 0.4196 - 157ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 21/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.6349 - accuracy: 0.4196 - 165ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 22/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.6012 - accuracy: 0.4263 - 163ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 23/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.5675 - accuracy: 0.4524 - 171ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 24/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.5340 - accuracy: 0.4700 - 147ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 25/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.5117 - accuracy: 0.4633 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 26/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.4811 - accuracy: 0.4839 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 27/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.4638 - accuracy: 0.4779 - 168ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 28/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.4406 - accuracy: 0.4773 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 29/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.4189 - accuracy: 0.5070 - 160ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 30/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.3991 - accuracy: 0.5112 - 160ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 31/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.3761 - accuracy: 0.5215 - 157ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 32/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.3520 - accuracy: 0.5294 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 33/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.3268 - accuracy: 0.5434 - 162ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 34/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.3239 - accuracy: 0.5549 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 35/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.3045 - accuracy: 0.5555 - 152ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 36/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.3024 - accuracy: 0.5488 - 157ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 37/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.2761 - accuracy: 0.5531 - 151ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 38/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.2440 - accuracy: 0.5858 - 163ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 39/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.2452 - accuracy: 0.5585 - 149ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 40/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.2239 - accuracy: 0.5797 - 165ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 41/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.2108 - accuracy: 0.5797 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 42/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.2081 - accuracy: 0.5858 - 175ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 43/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.1770 - accuracy: 0.6064 - 150ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 44/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.1684 - accuracy: 0.6113 - 152ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 45/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.1617 - accuracy: 0.6173 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 46/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.1252 - accuracy: 0.6173 - 164ms/epoch - 3ms/step
```

```
Epoch 47/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.1066 - accuracy: 0.6374 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 48/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.0940 - accuracy: 0.6446 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 49/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.0733 - accuracy: 0.6531 - 152ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 50/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.0784 - accuracy: 0.6489 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 51/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.0640 - accuracy: 0.6458 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 52/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.0644 - accuracy: 0.6604 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 53/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.0206 - accuracy: 0.7047 - 168ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 54/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 1.0138 - accuracy: 0.6810 - 150ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 55/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9997 - accuracy: 0.6828 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 56/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9942 - accuracy: 0.6895 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 57/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9785 - accuracy: 0.6931 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 58/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9469 - accuracy: 0.7132 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 59/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9393 - accuracy: 0.7095 - 159ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 60/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9294 - accuracy: 0.7216 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 61/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9265 - accuracy: 0.7144 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 62/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.9013 - accuracy: 0.7271 - 151ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 63/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8980 - accuracy: 0.7314 - 151ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 64/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8922 - accuracy: 0.7338 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 65/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8475 - accuracy: 0.7526 - 170ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 66/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8636 - accuracy: 0.7508 - 157ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 67/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8575 - accuracy: 0.7489 - 157ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 68/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8267 - accuracy: 0.7641 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 69/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8414 - accuracy: 0.7532 - 150ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 70/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8070 - accuracy: 0.7629 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 71/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.8034 - accuracy: 0.7635 - 168ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 72/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7898 - accuracy: 0.7659 - 153ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 73/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7920 - accuracy: 0.7774 - 157ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 74/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7694 - accuracy: 0.7799 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 75/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7616 - accuracy: 0.7768 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 76/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7780 - accuracy: 0.7744 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 77/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7603 - accuracy: 0.7714 - 161ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 78/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7457 - accuracy: 0.7908 - 166ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 79/100
```

```
52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7247 - accuracy: 0.8047 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 80/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7224 - accuracy: 0.7944 - 159ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 81/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7362 - accuracy: 0.7702 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 82/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.7066 - accuracy: 0.7962 - 160ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 83/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6860 - accuracy: 0.8059 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 84/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6883 - accuracy: 0.8084 - 167ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 85/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6924 - accuracy: 0.8041 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 86/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6919 - accuracy: 0.8035 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 87/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6621 - accuracy: 0.8035 - 161ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 88/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6529 - accuracy: 0.8187 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 89/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6694 - accuracy: 0.8102 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 90/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6456 - accuracy: 0.8150 - 169ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 91/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6237 - accuracy: 0.8381 - 154ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 92/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6367 - accuracy: 0.8181 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 93/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6130 - accuracy: 0.8326 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 94/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6305 - accuracy: 0.8241 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 95/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6210 - accuracy: 0.8223 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 96/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6135 - accuracy: 0.8229 - 155ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 97/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6035 - accuracy: 0.8308 - 168ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 98/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.6152 - accuracy: 0.8193 - 160ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 99/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.5721 - accuracy: 0.8532 - 158ms/epoch - 3ms/step
        Epoch 100/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 0.5979 - accuracy: 0.8266 - 156ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Out[]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fbe8e392520>
        #Evaluate with test data
In [ ]:
        model.evaluate(x test, y test, batch size=32)
```

```
Out[]: [0.9987353086471558, 0.6779661178588867]
```

Part B: In this part, I changed the activation function to relu, and used Nesterov momentum stochastic gradient descent, dropouts, L2 regularization and random Gaussian weight initialization with 1/sqrt(n) standard deviation. Specifically, for layers, I created from 1 layers and kept adding to 3 layers. For epoch, the smallest I used is 5, and the largest I used is 100. By changing layers, dropouts, batch size, and epoch, I got the highest accuracy at around 0.20.

```
#create a model structure, fit the model with train data, evaluate with test data
In [ ]:
         #Neural Network with three layers
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', input_dim =x_train.shape[1], kernel_regularizer=
```

Model: "sequential 1"

| Layer (type)                                    | Output Shape | Param # |
|---|--------------|---------|
| dense_3 (Dense)                                 | (None, 32)   | 320032  |
| dropout_1 (Dropout)                             | (None, 32)   | 0       |
| dense_4 (Dense)                                 | (None, 32)   | 1056    |
| dense_5 (Dense)                                 | (None, 10)   | 330     |
| Total params: 321,418 Trainable params: 321,418 |              |         |

Trainable params: 321,418
Non-trainable params: 0

```
Epoch 1/100
52/52 - 1s - loss: 9.0494 - accuracy: 0.1055 - 738ms/epoch - 14ms/step
Epoch 2/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 8.0545 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 218ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 3/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 7.4265 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 210ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 4/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 6.9296 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 225ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 5/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 6.5296 - accuracy: 0.1031 - 205ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 6/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 6.2059 - accuracy: 0.0995 - 225ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 7/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 5.9445 - accuracy: 0.1037 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 8/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 5.7332 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 208ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 9/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 5.5616 - accuracy: 0.1079 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 10/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 5.4216 - accuracy: 0.0988 - 214ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 11/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 5.3092 - accuracy: 0.1092 - 222ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 12/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 5.2183 - accuracy: 0.1164 - 208ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 13/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 5.1390 - accuracy: 0.1383 - 219ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 14/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 4.6605 - accuracy: 0.1322 - 210ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 15/100
```

```
52/52 - 0s - loss: 4.0226 - accuracy: 0.1031 - 241ms/epoch - 5ms/step
Epoch 16/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.9240 - accuracy: 0.1164 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 17/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.8475 - accuracy: 0.0988 - 210ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 18/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.7888 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 230ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 19/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.7397 - accuracy: 0.1025 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 20/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.6982 - accuracy: 0.1043 - 224ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 21/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.6671 - accuracy: 0.0970 - 207ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 22/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.6385 - accuracy: 0.1098 - 213ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 23/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.6182 - accuracy: 0.1025 - 207ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 24/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.5975 - accuracy: 0.1128 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 25/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.5801 - accuracy: 0.1140 - 222ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 26/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.5598 - accuracy: 0.1267 - 224ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 27/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 3.5327 - accuracy: 0.1304 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 28/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.8226 - accuracy: 0.1383 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 29/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.5897 - accuracy: 0.1013 - 230ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 30/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.5479 - accuracy: 0.1007 - 203ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 31/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.4744 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 218ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 32/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.4416 - accuracy: 0.1037 - 206ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 33/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.4163 - accuracy: 0.1001 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 34/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3950 - accuracy: 0.1055 - 219ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 35/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3763 - accuracy: 0.1007 - 209ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 36/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3633 - accuracy: 0.0934 - 214ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 37/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3523 - accuracy: 0.0849 - 205ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 38/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3431 - accuracy: 0.1067 - 215ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 39/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3353 - accuracy: 0.1067 - 224ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 40/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3301 - accuracy: 0.0885 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 41/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3249 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 42/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3212 - accuracy: 0.0958 - 219ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 43/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3164 - accuracy: 0.0964 - 222ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 44/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3165 - accuracy: 0.1031 - 213ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 45/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3120 - accuracy: 0.1031 - 213ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 46/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3119 - accuracy: 0.0928 - 204ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 47/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3114 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 222ms/epoch - 4ms/step
```

```
Epoch 48/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3083 - accuracy: 0.1007 - 219ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 49/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3082 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 218ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 50/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3068 - accuracy: 0.0982 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 51/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3070 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 230ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 52/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3063 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 213ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 53/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3054 - accuracy: 0.1055 - 216ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 54/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3047 - accuracy: 0.0988 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 55/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3045 - accuracy: 0.0964 - 214ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 56/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3045 - accuracy: 0.0982 - 204ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 57/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3035 - accuracy: 0.0928 - 230ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 58/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3058 - accuracy: 0.0976 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 59/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3043 - accuracy: 0.1019 - 216ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 60/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3038 - accuracy: 0.1007 - 207ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 61/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3022 - accuracy: 0.1043 - 216ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 62/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2992 - accuracy: 0.1237 - 214ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 63/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2844 - accuracy: 0.1486 - 207ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 64/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2488 - accuracy: 0.1649 - 220ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 65/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2353 - accuracy: 0.1534 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 66/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2412 - accuracy: 0.1516 - 207ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 67/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.2036 - accuracy: 0.1722 - 227ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 68/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3390 - accuracy: 0.1001 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 69/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3214 - accuracy: 0.0849 - 220ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 70/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3181 - accuracy: 0.1001 - 208ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 71/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3144 - accuracy: 0.1019 - 217ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 72/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3127 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 210ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 73/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3111 - accuracy: 0.0995 - 217ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 74/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3095 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 208ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 75/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3093 - accuracy: 0.0964 - 217ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 76/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3081 - accuracy: 0.0898 - 221ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 77/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3074 - accuracy: 0.0988 - 214ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 78/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3068 - accuracy: 0.0982 - 215ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 79/100
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3058 - accuracy: 0.0922 - 224ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 80/100
```

```
52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3059 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 207ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 81/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3051 - accuracy: 0.0885 - 221ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 82/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3049 - accuracy: 0.0976 - 222ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 83/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3053 - accuracy: 0.0940 - 219ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 84/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3055 - accuracy: 0.0916 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 85/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3050 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 219ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 86/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3043 - accuracy: 0.0940 - 209ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 87/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3048 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 223ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 88/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3045 - accuracy: 0.0879 - 216ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 89/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3045 - accuracy: 0.0922 - 215ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 90/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3045 - accuracy: 0.1049 - 219ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 91/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3051 - accuracy: 0.0964 - 212ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 92/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3069 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 211ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 93/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3060 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 214ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 94/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3055 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 210ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 95/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3053 - accuracy: 0.0970 - 215ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 96/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3050 - accuracy: 0.1061 - 216ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 97/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3049 - accuracy: 0.0976 - 207ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 98/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3048 - accuracy: 0.0952 - 210ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 99/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3048 - accuracy: 0.1001 - 218ms/epoch - 4ms/step
        Epoch 100/100
        52/52 - 0s - loss: 2.3045 - accuracy: 0.0946 - 214ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Out[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fbe8e21d9d0>
        #Evaluate with test data
In [ ]:
        model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=32)
        Out[]: [2.3091976642608643, 0.07748184353113174]
```

Part C: In this part, I used tuner to help me generate the best network model. However, the highest accuracy is at around 0.30, which is smaller than the accuracy in Part A.

```
In [ ]:    !pip install keras-tuner --upgrade

Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/publ
```

ic/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: keras-tuner in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (1.
1.3)

Requirement already satisfied: ipython in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from k eras-tuner) (7.9.0)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from keras-tuner) (2.23.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (fr

```
2.4050 Final 2 0
om keras-tuner) (2.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from ker
as-tuner) (1.21.6)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
keras-tuner) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: kt-legacy in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
keras-tuner) (1.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: prompt-toolkit<2.1.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/
dist-packages (from ipython->keras-tuner) (2.0.10)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages
(from ipython->keras-tuner) (5.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jedi>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (fro
m ipython->keras-tuner) (0.18.2)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=18.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-package
s (from ipython->keras-tuner) (57.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pickleshare in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (fr
om ipython->keras-tuner) (0.7.5)
Requirement already satisfied: backcall in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
ipython->keras-tuner) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pygments in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
ipython->keras-tuner) (2.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: decorator in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
ipython->keras-tuner) (4.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pexpect in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from i
python->keras-tuner) (4.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: parso<0.9.0,>=0.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-pack
ages (from jedi>=0.10->ipython->keras-tuner) (0.8.3)
Requirement already satisfied: wcwidth in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from p
rompt-toolkit<2.1.0,>=2.0.0->ipython->keras-tuner) (0.2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (fro
m prompt-toolkit<2.1.0,>=2.0.0->ipython->keras-tuner) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist
-packages (from packaging->keras-tuner) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: ptyprocess>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages
(from pexpect->ipython->keras-tuner) (0.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packag
es (from requests->keras-tuner) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/li
b/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->keras-tuner) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packa
ges (from requests->keras-tuner) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (f
rom requests->keras-tuner) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<3.20,>=3.9.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-pa
ckages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (3.19.6)
```

Requirement already satisfied: wheel>=0.26 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (fr om tensorboard->keras-tuner) (0.38.4)

Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python 3.8/dist-packages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (0.4.6)

Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-pa ckages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (2.15.0)

Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (1.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.7.0,>=0.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/p ython3.8/dist-packages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (0.6.1)

Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-plugin-wit>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3. 8/dist-packages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (1.8.1)

Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (3.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=0.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (f rom tensorboard->keras-tuner) (1.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: grpcio>=1.24.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from tensorboard->keras-tuner) (1.51.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-pa ckages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard->keras-tuner) (0.2.8)

er) (3.2.2)

```
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-p ackages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard->keras-tuner) (5.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard->keras-tuner) (4.9)
Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorboard->keras-tuner) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=4.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from markdown>=2.6.8->tensorboard->keras-tuner) (4.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from importlib-metadata>=4.4->markdown>=2.6.8->tensorboard->keras-tuner) (3.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.5.0,>=0.4.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard->keras-tuner) (0.4.8)
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorboard->keras-tune
```

```
import keras_tuner
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
```

```
# Neural Network with two hidden layers
In [ ]:
         def build model(hp):
             # hyperparam we want to tune: number of neurons, lr, activation func
             activation_func = hp.Choice("activation", ["sigmoid", "relu"])
             learning_rate = hp.Float("lr", min_value=1e-3, max_value=1e-1, sampling="log")
             neuron_num = hp.Int("neuron-1", min_value=32, max_value=128, step=32)
             # create a model with two hidden layers
             model = Sequential()
             model.add((Dense(32, activation='sigmoid', input dim =x train.shape[1])))
             model.add(Dense(units=neuron num,
                             activation=activation func))
             model.add(Dense(units=neuron num,
                             activation=activation func))
             model.add(Dense(10, activation=activation func))
             sgd = keras.optimizers.SGD(lr=learning rate, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9, nesterov=Tru
             #Compile the model
             model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                         optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
             return model
         build_model(keras_tuner.HyperParameters())
         tuner = keras tuner.RandomSearch(
             build model,
             objective='val loss',
             max trials=10)
```

```
In [ ]: tuner.search(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
best_model = tuner.get_best_models()[0]
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Detecting that an object or model or tf.train.Checkpoint is being del eted with unrestored values. See the following logs for the specific values in question. To silence these warnings, use `status.expect\_partial()`. See https://www.tensorflow.or g/api\_docs/python/tf/train/Checkpoint#restorefor details about the status object returne d by the restore function.

WARNING:tensorflow:Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo t).layer\_with\_weights-3.kernel

WARNING:tensorflow:Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo

```
t).layer with weights-3.bias
        WARNING:tensorflow:Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo
        t).optimizer.iter
        WARNING: tensorflow: Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo
        t).optimizer.decay
        WARNING:tensorflow:Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo
        t).optimizer.learning rate
        WARNING:tensorflow:Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo
        t).optimizer.momentum
        WARNING:tensorflow:Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo
        t).optimizer's state 'momentum' for (root).layer with weights-3.kernel
        WARNING:tensorflow:Value in checkpoint could not be found in the restored object: (roo
        t).optimizer's state 'momentum' for (root).layer_with_weights-3.bias
        best model.evaluate(x test, y test)
In [ ]:
        Out[]: [1.939896821975708, 0.3002421259880066]
        tuner.results_summary()
In [ ]:
        Results summary
        Results in ./untitled_project
        Showing 10 best trials
        <keras tuner.engine.objective.Objective object at 0x7fcbfa2bc5b0>
        Trial summary
        Hyperparameters:
        activation: sigmoid
        lr: 0.0633606054822938
        neuron-1: 96
        Score: 1.939896821975708
        Trial summary
        Hyperparameters:
        activation: sigmoid
        lr: 0.0031531212959390142
        neuron-1: 64
        Score: 2.3012585639953613
        Trial summary
        Hyperparameters:
        activation: sigmoid
        lr: 0.00198317724026896
        neuron-1: 64
        Score: 2.305431842803955
        Trial summary
        Hyperparameters:
        activation: sigmoid
        lr: 0.007116103500829736
        neuron-1: 96
        Score: 2.3058016300201416
        Trial summary
        Hyperparameters:
        activation: sigmoid
        lr: 0.0012066632140502118
        neuron-1: 64
        Score: 2.307534694671631
        Trial summary
        Hyperparameters:
        activation: relu
        lr: 0.012341315610031297
        neuron-1: 32
        Score: 3.4939591884613037
        Trial summary
        Hyperparameters:
        activation: relu
```

lr: 0.0062658328965630354 neuron-1: 64

Score: 4.135528564453125

Trial summary Hyperparameters: activation: relu

lr: 0.0028925868757120306

neuron-1: 64

Score: 5.072015762329102

Trial summary Hyperparameters: activation: relu

lr: 0.018977192017024146

neuron-1: 64

Score: 5.930873870849609

Trial summary Hyperparameters: activation: relu

lr: 0.07006893747238556

neuron-1: 32

Score: 7.032344341278076

In [ ]: | best\_model.summary()

#### Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)    | Output Shape | Param # |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| dense (Dense)   | (None, 32)   | 320032  |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 96)   | 3168    |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 96)   | 9312    |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 10)   | 970     |
|                 |              |         |

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 333,482 Trainable params: 333,482 Non-trainable params: 0

#### tuner.search space summary() In [ ]:

```
Search space summary
Default search space size: 3
activation (Choice)
{'default': 'sigmoid', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['sigmoid', 'relu'], 'ordered': Fals
e}
lr (Float)
{'default': 0.001, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 0.001, 'max value': 0.1, 'step': None,
'sampling': 'log'}
neuron-1 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min_value': 32, 'max_value': 128, 'step': 32, 'samp
ling': None}
```

12/18/22, 4:49 PM 3. Report\_1

# 4.2 Fully Connected Structure--Using Keras Tuner

# run first

```
from tensorflow import keras
In [ ]:
         from tensorflow import keras as ks
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import sklearn as sk
         import time
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential, load model
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, BatchNormalization
         from keras import optimizers
         from keras import backend as K
         from keras import regularizers
         from keras import initializers
         from tensorflow.keras import layers
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
         from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
```

Preprocess the data into right format

```
In []: ## unroll the height and width and thickness into one big vector
    x_train = X.reshape(1649, 10000)
    x_test = X_test.reshape(413, 10000)
    x_train = x_train.astype("float32")
    x_test = x_test.astype("float32")

## normalize pixel values from 0 to 255
    x_train /= 255
    x_test /= 255

y_train = Y
    y_test = Y_test
```

set up learning rate from various Dacay rate

```
import tensorflow
    ## exponential Decay
    initial_learning_rate = 0.1
    exponential = keras.optimizers.schedules.ExponentialDecay(
        initial_learning_rate,
        decay_steps=100000,
        decay_rate=0.96,
        staircase=True)

# Piecewise Constant Decay ===> Learning rate nan
step = tensorflow.Variable(0, trainable=False)
boundaries = [100000, 110000]
values = [1.0, 0.5, 0.1]
piecewise = keras.optimizers.schedules.PiecewiseConstantDecay(
```

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```
boundaries, values)
# Later, whenever we perform an optimization step, we pass in the step.
# Learning_rate = piecewise(step)

# Polynomial Decay ====> best performance
starter_learning_rate = 0.1
end_learning_rate = 0.01
decay_steps = 10000
polynomial = keras.optimizers.schedules.PolynomialDecay(
    starter_learning_rate,
    decay_steps,
    end_learning_rate,
    nower=0.5)
```

# try tuner

The best result is 0.55

```
In [ ]: # set hyper-parameters
batch_size = 128
num_classes = 10
epochs = 5
```

The tuner part is to use keras.tuner to find out the best number of neruals and what activation function is to use for each layer. Also, this can test how many layer should we get from the nerual network.

I tried to set up the first layer as Dense layer, and set up with the min neural value as 16, the max as 4096, and to step up with 16. The activation choice are relu, sigmoid, tanh, and try to use 11/12 as kernel\_regularizer.

There is a for loop in the middle of the code, which I tried to set up a 2-10 layer for network to find out the best layer number I can have.

```
In [ ]:
         import math
         try:
           import keras tuner
         except:
           !pip install keras-tuner --upgrade
         finally:
           import keras_tuner
         def build model(hp):
             model = keras.Sequential()
             # model.add(layers.Flatten())
             # Tune the number of layers.
             # 原来是min = 16, max = 4096, step = 16
             model.add(Dense(units=hp.Int("1", min value=16, max value=4096, step=16),
                             activation=hp.Choice("activation", ["relu", "sigmoid", "tanh"]),
                             input_shape = (10000, ),
                         kernel regularizer = regularizers.12(0.001),
                         kernel initializer=initializers.RandomNormal(mean=0, stddev = 1/math.sq
             for i in range(hp.Int("num_layers", 2, 10)):
                 model.add(
                     layers.Dense(
                         # Tune number of units separately.
```

```
units=hp.Int(f"units_{i}", min_value=16, max_value=4096, step=16),
                activation=hp.Choice("activation", ["relu", "sigmoid", "tanh"]),
            )
        )
        #
        # model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
    if hp.Boolean("dropout"):
        model.add(layers.Dropout(rate=0.2))
    model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
    model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation="softmax"))
    # normalize output
    # model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
    learning_rate = hp.Float("lr", min_value=1e-8, max_value=1e-1, sampling="log")
        optimizer=keras.optimizers.SGD(learning rate=polynomial),
        loss="categorical_crossentropy",
        metrics=["accuracy"],
    return model
build model(keras tuner.HyperParameters())
```

Out[]: <keras.engine.sequential.Sequential at 0x7f8132e7a970>

It turns out to have the best model score to be 0.728, with 3 hidden layers, as the first layer has 2976 neruals with activation function is relu, the second layer has 528 neurals, and the thrid layer has 1504 neruals. The learning rate is finally to be 0.01978.

```
Trial 3 Complete [00h 14m 51s]
val_accuracy: 0.3615819215774536

Best val_accuracy So Far: 0.7288135488828024
Total elapsed time: 00h 44m 13s
Results summary
Results in /content/drive/MyDrive/HUDK_4050_Final/tuner
Showing 10 best trials
<keras_tuner.engine.objective.Objective object at 0x7f8138965160>
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
1: 2976
activation: relu
num_layers: 2
units_0: 528
```

units 1: 1504 dropout: False lr: 0.01978101759610635 Score: 0.7288135488828024 Trial summary Hyperparameters: 1: 2176 activation: relu num layers: 5 units\_0: 1472 units 1: 688 dropout: False lr: 1.6997397224609708e-05 units 2: 944 units 3: 4048 units 4: 16 Score: 0.3615819215774536 Trial summary Hyperparameters: 1: 1456 activation: relu num layers: 4 units 0: 3984 units 1: 1424 dropout: False lr: 7.435257266599528e-05 units 2: 16 units\_3: 16 Score: 0.35835350553194684

The final model has a 0.5544 as its accuracy score, and a loss of 866. Such huge lossess happen probabily because I set too many layer to try for tuner.

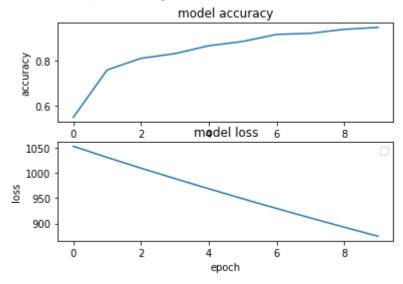
```
In [ ]:
         # Get the top 3 hyperparameters.
         best_hps = tuner.get_best_hyperparameters(3)
         # Build the model with the best hp.
         model = build model(best hps[0])
         # Fit with the entire dataset.
         # x_all = np.concatenate((x_train, x_test))
         # y all = np.concatenate((y train, y test))
         # history = model.fit(x=x_all, y=y_all, epochs=10)
         history = model.fit(x = x_train, y = y_train, epochs = 10)
         score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=32)
         print("Network test score [loss, accuracy]:", score)
         print(x_train.shape)
         print(x_test.shape)
         print(y train.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
```

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```
Epoch 5/10
   642
   Epoch 6/10
   830
   Epoch 7/10
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   363
   Epoch 10/10
   448
   Network test score [loss, accuracy]: [866.6199340820312, 0.5544794201850891]
   (1649, 10000)
   (413, 10000)
   (1649, 10)
   (413, 10)
    plt.subplot(2,1,1)
In [ ]:
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
    plt.plot(history.history["loss"])
    plt.title("model loss")
    plt.ylabel("loss")
    plt.xlabel("epoch")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    plt.tight_layout()
```

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WARNING:matplotlib.legend:No handles with labels found to put in legend.



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

# Discussion

The model is built from keras.tuner, which is to let the mechine ran all the data choices for me.

At first when I set up with my model, I had all the accuracy score as only 0.07 or 0.10. After then I tried to set more layers than people usually did and tried with more neruals as well. I found out that the accurary score is going up a little bit, but not too much.

I then started to use some regularization of L1/L2 and some dropouts and I found L2 makes my performance better. However, though it seems to be better, the accuracy score is still 0.20+.

Finally, I started to add up the epoch number, which makes the running time to be super big, and by training my dataset for several trials and epochs, I got my final accuracy to be 0.55. I think this might be a good accuracy score because the Dense layer is used to train the models that are not pictures. The Dense layeys are usually made to train these supervised data. If I have to raise my accuracy score to about 80 or 90, I probably should add some max pooling1 layer into my tuner.

# 4.3 Convolutional Neural Networks

A convolutional neural network (CNN) is an artificial neural network commonly used in vision tasks. The use of convolutional layers allows CNNs to be very efficient regarding the amount of computation required, making them suitable for use on large datasets or devices with limited computing resources.

### Data preparation

1. Import the required packages and set the class number as 10 and test size as 0.2.

```
import os
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         from os import listdir
         from imageio import imread
         from keras.utils import to categorical
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from keras.utils.image utils import img to array
         import PIL
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from google.colab import drive
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow import keras
         from tensorflow.keras import layers
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         drive.mount('/content/drive')
         # Settings
         num classes = 10
         test size = 0.2
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.moun t("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

1. Get dataset from picture and then split to train and test set, and convert image to 3d array.

```
In [ ]: def get_img(data_path):
    ## Getting image array from path:
    img = PIL.Image.open(data_path)
    img = img.convert("L")
    img = img_to_array(img)
    img = np.resize(img, (100, 100, 1))
    return img
```

```
In [ ]: dataset_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/4050final/Dataset"

## Getting all data from data path
    labels = sorted(listdir(dataset_path))

X = []
Y = []
for i, label in enumerate(labels):
    data_path = dataset_path + "/" + label

for data in listdir(data_path):
```

```
img = get img(data path + "/" + data)
             X.append(img)
             Y.append(i)
         ## create dataset
         X = 1 - np.array(X).astype("float32") /255
         Y = np.array(Y).astype("float32")
         Y = to categorical(Y, num classes)
         X, X_test, Y, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=test_size, random_state = 42)
         print(X.shape)
         print(X_test.shape)
         print(Y.shape)
         print(Y_test.shape)
        (130, 100, 100, 1)
        (33, 100, 100, 1)
        (130, 10)
        (33, 10)
         #Unzip data
In [ ]:
         !unzip -q './drive/MyDrive/4050final/Dataset.zip'
        replace MACOSX/. Dataset? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename:
         img height = 100
In [ ]:
         img width = 100
         batch size = 128
```

1. Load data using Keras Utils so that they could be further used in the CNN model.

```
#Load data using keras utils
In [ ]:
         train ds = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
              "Dataset",
             validation split=0.2,
             subset="training",
             seed=1337,
             image size=(img height, img width),
             batch_size=batch_size,
         )
         test ds = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
             "Dataset",
             validation split=0.2,
             subset="validation",
             seed=1337,
             image size=(img height, img width),
             batch size=batch size,
         )
```

Found 2062 files belonging to 10 classes. Using 1650 files for training. Found 2062 files belonging to 10 classes. Using 412 files for validation.

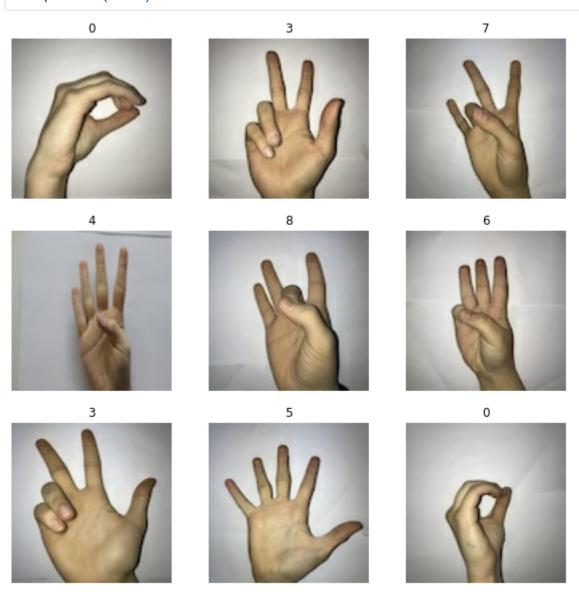
1. Check the class and image that to make sure they are prepared to be fitted in the model.

```
In [ ]: #Print class names
    class_names = train_ds.class_names
    print(class_names)
```

```
['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9']

In []: #Plot images

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
        for i in range(9):
            ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"))
            plt.title(class_names[labels[i]])
            plt.axis("off")
```



### **Build model**

1. Build an initial model. The first layer is a Rescaling layer that scales the input data by dividing each value by 255, a common preprocessing step that helps standardize the data. The next four layers are Conv2D, convolutional layers used for image classification. The activation argument specifies the activation function to use, in this case 'relu' (rectified linear unit). The model also includes four MaxPooling2D layers, which downsize the data by taking the maximum value over a certain window size specified by the pool\_size argument. This helps reduce the size of the

data and can also help reduce overfitting. The Flatten layer flattens the data into a one-dimensional array, which is necessary before passing it through a Dense layer. The model has two Dense layers, fully connected (dense) layers that apply weights to the input data and produce an output. The first Dense layer has 128 units, and the second has num\_classes units, the number of classes in the dataset. The final layer does not have an activation function, as it outputs the logits for each class.

1. In this case, the 'adam' optimizer is used, a popular choice for many tasks. And also, the SparseCategoricalCrossentropy loss function is used, a cross-entropy loss function suitable for multi-class classification tasks where the classes are mutually exclusive.

```
In [ ]: model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_2"

| Layer (type)                               | Output Shape         | Param # |
|--|----------------------|---------|
| rescaling_2 (Rescaling)                    | (None, 100, 100, 3)  | 0       |
| conv2d_6 (Conv2D)                          | (None, 100, 100, 16) | 448     |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 50, 50, 16)   | 0       |
| conv2d_7 (Conv2D)                          | (None, 50, 50, 32)   | 4640    |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 25, 25, 32)   | 0       |
| conv2d_8 (Conv2D)                          | (None, 25, 25, 64)   | 18496   |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 12, 12, 64)   | 0       |
| flatten_2 (Flatten)                        | (None, 9216)         | 0       |

# Check the performance of the initial model and tuning parameters.

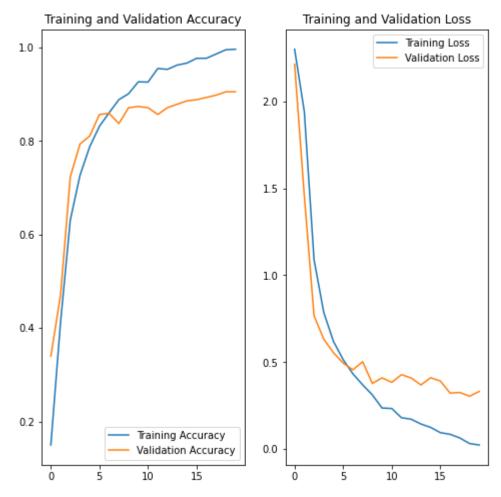
1. As the training progresses, we can see that the loss decreases and the accuracy increases for both the training and the validation data. This is a good sign that the model is learning and generalizing well to new data; after 20 epochs, the validation accuracy is 0.9053.

```
epochs=20
In [ ]:
        history = model.fit(
         train ds,
         validation_data=test_ds,
         epochs=epochs
       Epoch 1/20
       13/13 [============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 2.2991 - accuracy: 0.1497 -
       val_loss: 2.2129 - val_accuracy: 0.3398
       Epoch 2/20
       13/13 [============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 1.9405 - accuracy: 0.4127 -
       val loss: 1.4555 - val accuracy: 0.4709
       13/13 [================== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 1.0894 - accuracy: 0.6309 -
       val loss: 0.7665 - val accuracy: 0.7233
       Epoch 4/20
       13/13 [================= ] - 20s 2s/step - loss: 0.7858 - accuracy: 0.7267 -
       val_loss: 0.6319 - val_accuracy: 0.7937
       Epoch 5/20
       13/13 [=============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.6190 - accuracy: 0.7879 -
       val_loss: 0.5539 - val_accuracy: 0.8107
       Epoch 6/20
       13/13 [================ ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.5141 - accuracy: 0.8315 -
       val_loss: 0.4943 - val_accuracy: 0.8568
       Epoch 7/20
       13/13 [================ ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.4328 - accuracy: 0.8606 -
       val loss: 0.4560 - val accuracy: 0.8592
       13/13 [============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.3697 - accuracy: 0.8885 -
       val loss: 0.5024 - val accuracy: 0.8374
       Epoch 9/20
       13/13 [=============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.3116 - accuracy: 0.9012 -
       val_loss: 0.3775 - val_accuracy: 0.8714
       Epoch 10/20
       13/13 [=============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.2359 - accuracy: 0.9267 -
       val loss: 0.4094 - val accuracy: 0.8738
       Epoch 11/20
       13/13 [=============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.2333 - accuracy: 0.9261 -
       val_loss: 0.3838 - val_accuracy: 0.8714
       Epoch 12/20
       val_loss: 0.4281 - val_accuracy: 0.8568
       13/13 [================ ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.1717 - accuracy: 0.9533 -
       val_loss: 0.4085 - val_accuracy: 0.8714
```

```
Epoch 14/20
13/13 [============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.1442 - accuracy: 0.9624 -
val loss: 0.3687 - val accuracy: 0.8786
Epoch 15/20
val loss: 0.4104 - val accuracy: 0.8859
13/13 [=============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.0944 - accuracy: 0.9770 -
val_loss: 0.3912 - val_accuracy: 0.8883
Epoch 17/20
13/13 [=============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.0850 - accuracy: 0.9770 -
val_loss: 0.3219 - val_accuracy: 0.8932
Epoch 18/20
val loss: 0.3256 - val accuracy: 0.8981
Epoch 19/20
13/13 [================ ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.0319 - accuracy: 0.9952 -
val_loss: 0.3040 - val_accuracy: 0.9053
Epoch 20/20
13/13 [================= ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 0.0235 - accuracy: 0.9964 -
val loss: 0.3312 - val accuracy: 0.9053
```

1. Then, we plot the training and validation accuracy and loss. We find that when the epoch is 7~8, the increase in validation accuracy starts to slow down significantly, and the decrease in validation loss also slows down significantly.

```
#Plot training and test accuracy
In [ ]:
         acc = history.history['accuracy']
         val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
         loss = history.history['loss']
         val loss = history.history['val loss']
         epochs_range = range(epochs)
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.legend(loc='lower right')
         plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
         plt.plot(epochs range, loss, label='Training Loss')
         plt.plot(epochs range, val loss, label='Validation Loss')
         plt.legend(loc='upper right')
         plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
         plt.show()
```



1. Then we do Adam with learning rate decay. we set the initial\_learning\_rate and decay\_rate and decay step by ourselves. Using a learning rate schedule can help the model converge faster and can also help prevent overfitting. It allows the model to start with a larger learning rate and gradually reduce it as the training progresses. This can help the model escape from local minima and find a better solution.

```
opt = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate = keras.optimizers.schedules.ExponentialDecay
In [ ]:
        initial learning rate = 5e-3,
        decay rate = 0.96,
        decay_steps = 1500,
       ))
      model.compile(optimizer=opt,
In [ ]:
                 loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]:
      epochs=8
      history = model.fit(
        train_ds,
        validation data=test ds,
        epochs=epochs
       )
      13/13 [============== ] - 18s 1s/step - loss: 2.6153 - accuracy: 0.1394 -
      val loss: 2.2455 - val accuracy: 0.3252
      val_loss: 1.0810 - val_accuracy: 0.6359
      Epoch 3/8
      13/13 [============== ] - 19s 1s/step - loss: 0.9437 - accuracy: 0.6848 -
      val_loss: 0.7610 - val_accuracy: 0.7573
      Epoch 4/8
      val_loss: 0.7087 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
      Epoch 5/8
      val loss: 0.6989 - val accuracy: 0.7573
      Epoch 6/8
      val loss: 0.4881 - val accuracy: 0.8422
      val loss: 0.5718 - val accuracy: 0.8107
      Epoch 8/8
      val loss: 0.4507 - val accuracy: 0.8544
      #Plot training and test accuracy
In [ ]:
      acc = history.history['accuracy']
      val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
      loss = history.history['loss']
      val loss = history.history['val loss']
      epochs range = range(epochs)
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
      plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
      plt.plot(epochs range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
      plt.plot(epochs range, val acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
      plt.legend(loc='lower right')
      plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
      plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
      plt.plot(epochs_range, loss, label='Training Loss')
      plt.plot(epochs range, val loss, label='Validation Loss')
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



1. Checking the loss curve, we found that the fluctuation of the validation curve decreased, so we further reduced the learning rate

```
In [ ]:
         num_classes = len(class_names)
         #Build model
         model = Sequential([
           layers.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=(img_height, img_width, 3)), #Standardize the da
           layers.Conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
           layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
           layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
           layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           layers.Flatten(),
           layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
           layers.Dense(num classes)
         ])
         opt = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate = keras.optimizers.schedules.ExponentialDecay
In [ ]:
           initial learning rate = 5e-4,
           decay rate = 0.96,
           decay_steps = 1500,
         ))
```

```
model.compile(optimizer=opt,
In [ ]:
                  loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
       epochs = 8
In [ ]:
       history = model.fit(
         train ds,
         validation data=test ds,
         epochs=epochs
      Epoch 1/8
      13/13 [============== ] - 19s 1s/step - loss: 2.3116 - accuracy: 0.1055 -
      val_loss: 2.2941 - val_accuracy: 0.1068
      Epoch 2/8
      13/13 [============== ] - 20s 1s/step - loss: 2.2615 - accuracy: 0.2588 -
      val loss: 2.2078 - val accuracy: 0.4248
      13/13 [================ ] - 21s 2s/step - loss: 2.0607 - accuracy: 0.4933 -
      val loss: 1.8326 - val accuracy: 0.5194
      Epoch 4/8
      val_loss: 1.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.6214
      Epoch 5/8
      13/13 [============== ] - 20s 1s/step - loss: 0.9077 - accuracy: 0.7006 -
      val_loss: 0.7173 - val_accuracy: 0.7476
      Epoch 6/8
      val loss: 0.6401 - val accuracy: 0.7694
      Epoch 7/8
      val loss: 0.5873 - val accuracy: 0.8083
      val loss: 0.5730 - val accuracy: 0.8034
       #Plot training and test accuracy
In [ ]:
       acc = history.history['accuracy']
       val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
       loss = history.history['loss']
       val loss = history.history['val loss']
       epochs range = range(epochs)
       plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
       plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
       plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
       plt.plot(epochs range, val acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
       plt.legend(loc='lower right')
       plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
       plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
       plt.plot(epochs range, loss, label='Training Loss')
       plt.plot(epochs range, val loss, label='Validation Loss')
       plt.legend(loc='upper right')
       plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
       plt.show()
```



This time, we saw a smooth decline in the loss curve, indicating that our learning rate was selected appropriately, and the accuracy of the training set was not much different from that of the test set. Therefore, the parameter tuning of the model comes to an end. The accuracy of the test set is 0.803.

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### 4.4 VGG16

Data Preprocess of VGG16

```
import os
import numpy as np
from os import listdir
from imageio import imread
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.utils.image_utils import img_to_array
import keras
import PIL
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [ ]: # Settings
   num_classes = 10
   test_size = 0.2
```

Read Image and Convert to 3D Array

```
In [ ]: def get_img(data_path):
    ## Getting image array from path:
    img = PIL.Image.open(data_path)
    img = img.convert("L")
    img = img_to_array(img)
    img = np.resize(img, (100, 100, 3))
    return img
```

Get dataset from picture and then split to train and test set

```
from google.colab import drive
In [ ]:
         drive.mount('/content/drive')
         dataset_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset"
         ## Getting all data from data path
         labels = sorted(listdir(dataset path))
         X = []
         Y = []
         for i, label in enumerate(labels):
           data path = dataset path + "/" + label
           for data in listdir(data_path):
             img = get img(data path + "/" + data)
             X.append(img)
             Y.append(i)
         ## create dataset
         X = 1 - np.array(X).astype("float32") /255
         Y = np.array(Y).astype("float32")
         Y = to_categorical(Y, num_classes)
         X, X_test, Y, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=test_size, random_state = 42)
         print(X.shape)
         print(X test.shape)
         print(Y.shape)
         print(Y_test.shape)
```

12/18/22, 4:50 PM 5. VGG16

```
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.moun
        t("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
        (1649, 100, 100, 3)
         (413, 100, 100, 3)
         (1649, 10)
         (413, 10)
         import tensorflow as tf
In [ ]:
         from numpy.random import seed
         seed(1)
         tf.random.set seed(123)
In [ ]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow import keras
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import sklearn as sk
         import time
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential, load model
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
         from keras import optimizers
         from keras import backend as K
         from keras import regularizers
         from keras import initializers
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from keras.utils import to_categorical
         import math
         from keras import applications
In [ ]:
         img_height = 100
         img_width = 100
```

# VGG16

Learning rate has been adjusted between le-3, le-4, le-5, le-6, the result is le-5 can provide the best performance. Drop out rate of 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 has been tried and ultimately 0.4 has a relativley good performance. Initially epoch has been set to 10 but the performance was not pretty well. By increasing to 50, the model has been trained into the accuracy of 98% GlobalAveragePooling2D()for creating feature map for each category of the model and unfreezing the base model and retrain the whole model for fine-tuning has been applied in all transfer learning model.

```
x=tf.keras.applications.vgg16.preprocess_input(
In [ ]:
           inputs, data format=None
In [ ]:
       x = base_model(x, training=False)
        x = keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
        x = keras.layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
        outputs = keras.layers.Dense(10)(x)
        model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
In [ ]:
       model.summary()
       Model: "model 3"
        Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
                                                       Param #
       ______
        input_12 (InputLayer)
                                [(None, 100, 100, 3)]
        tf.__operators__.getitem_4
                                 (None, 100, 100, 3)
        (SlicingOpLambda)
        tf.nn.bias_add_4 (TFOpLambd (None, 100, 100, 3)
        a)
                                (None, 3, 3, 512)
        vgg16 (Functional)
                                                       14714688
                                 (None, 512)
        global average pooling2d 4
        (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
        dropout 3 (Dropout)
                                (None, 512)
        dense 3 (Dense)
                                (None, 10)
                                                       5130
       _____
       Total params: 14,719,818
       Trainable params: 5,130
       Non-trainable params: 14,714,688
       model.compile(optimizer='adam',
In [ ]:
                    loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
        model.fit(X, Y, epochs=3, validation_data=(X_test,Y_test))
       Epoch 1/3
       52/52 [=============== ] - 4s 58ms/step - loss: 4.3663 - accuracy: 0.1049
       - val_loss: 2.3922 - val_accuracy: 0.0969
       Epoch 2/3
       52/52 [=============== ] - 2s 48ms/step - loss: 2.8542 - accuracy: 0.1104
       - val loss: 2.3356 - val accuracy: 0.0847
       Epoch 3/3
       - val_loss: 2.3267 - val_accuracy: 0.0847
Out[]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fbe0732ae20>
In [ ]:
        # fine-tuning
        base model.trainable = True
        model.summary()
       model.compile(
```

5. VGG16 12/18/22, 4:50 PM

```
optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5), # Low learning rate
    loss=keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
epochs = 50
model.fit(X, Y, epochs=epochs, validation data=(X test,Y test))
```

Model: "model 3"

```
Layer (type)
                       Output Shape
                                            Param #
input 12 (InputLayer)
                       [(None, 100, 100, 3)]
                       (None, 100, 100, 3)
tf. operators .getitem 4
 (SlicingOpLambda)
tf.nn.bias_add_4 (TFOpLambd (None, 100, 100, 3)
a)
vgg16 (Functional)
                       (None, 3, 3, 512)
                                            14714688
global average pooling2d 4
                        (None, 512)
 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
dropout 3 (Dropout)
                       (None, 512)
dense 3 (Dense)
                       (None, 10)
                                            5130
_____
Total params: 14,719,818
Trainable params: 14,719,818
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/50
```

```
- val_loss: 2.3056 - val_accuracy: 0.1211
Epoch 2/50
- val_loss: 2.2978 - val_accuracy: 0.1162
Epoch 3/50
- val_loss: 2.2990 - val_accuracy: 0.1356
Epoch 4/50
- val loss: 2.2979 - val accuracy: 0.0920
Epoch 5/50
- val loss: 2.3042 - val accuracy: 0.0775
Epoch 6/50
- val_loss: 2.2932 - val_accuracy: 0.1525
Epoch 7/50
- val_loss: 2.2473 - val_accuracy: 0.1550
Epoch 8/50
- val_loss: 1.9856 - val_accuracy: 0.2373
Epoch 9/50
- val_loss: 1.8227 - val_accuracy: 0.2421
Epoch 10/50
- val_loss: 0.9207 - val_accuracy: 0.6998
```

Epoch 11/50

```
- val loss: 0.8084 - val accuracy: 0.7191
Epoch 12/50
- val loss: 0.6650 - val accuracy: 0.7554
Epoch 13/50
- val loss: 0.5854 - val accuracy: 0.8160
Epoch 14/50
val loss: 0.3710 - val accuracy: 0.8765
Epoch 15/50
- val loss: 0.4846 - val accuracy: 0.8450
Epoch 16/50
- val_loss: 0.5098 - val_accuracy: 0.8232
Epoch 17/50
- val loss: 0.4723 - val accuracy: 0.8499
Epoch 18/50
- val loss: 0.3960 - val accuracy: 0.8741
Epoch 19/50
val loss: 0.2608 - val accuracy: 0.9249
Epoch 20/50
- val loss: 0.3662 - val accuracy: 0.8789
Epoch 21/50
- val loss: 0.2470 - val accuracy: 0.9322
Epoch 22/50
- val_loss: 0.2448 - val_accuracy: 0.9298
Epoch 23/50
- val loss: 0.2101 - val accuracy: 0.9443
Epoch 24/50
val loss: 0.2816 - val accuracy: 0.9153
Epoch 25/50
- val loss: 0.1815 - val accuracy: 0.9540
Epoch 26/50
- val loss: 0.2500 - val accuracy: 0.9274
Epoch 27/50
- val loss: 0.2564 - val accuracy: 0.9346
Epoch 28/50
- val loss: 0.1778 - val accuracy: 0.9467
Epoch 29/50
- val_loss: 0.2167 - val_accuracy: 0.9492
Epoch 30/50
- val_loss: 0.2513 - val_accuracy: 0.9225
Epoch 31/50
- val_loss: 0.1878 - val_accuracy: 0.9564
Epoch 32/50
- val loss: 0.2315 - val accuracy: 0.9370
```

Epoch 33/50

```
- val loss: 0.2425 - val accuracy: 0.9370
   Epoch 34/50
   - val loss: 0.2830 - val accuracy: 0.9201
   Epoch 35/50
   - val_loss: 0.2733 - val_accuracy: 0.9298
   Epoch 36/50
   - val_loss: 0.1939 - val_accuracy: 0.9492
   Epoch 37/50
   - val_loss: 0.1391 - val_accuracy: 0.9661
   Epoch 38/50
   - val_loss: 0.1908 - val_accuracy: 0.9467
   Epoch 39/50
   - val loss: 0.2074 - val accuracy: 0.9492
   Epoch 40/50
   - val loss: 0.2020 - val accuracy: 0.9467
   Epoch 41/50
   - val_loss: 0.1446 - val_accuracy: 0.9516
   Epoch 42/50
   - val loss: 0.1810 - val accuracy: 0.9564
   Epoch 43/50
   - val_loss: 0.1555 - val_accuracy: 0.9564
   Epoch 44/50
   - val_loss: 0.1387 - val_accuracy: 0.9661
   Epoch 45/50
   - val_loss: 0.3471 - val_accuracy: 0.8959
   Epoch 46/50
   - val_loss: 0.1436 - val_accuracy: 0.9661
   Epoch 47/50
   - val loss: 0.2532 - val accuracy: 0.9298
   Epoch 48/50
   - val loss: 0.1625 - val accuracy: 0.9637
   Epoch 49/50
   - val_loss: 0.1833 - val_accuracy: 0.9613
   Epoch 50/50
   - val_loss: 0.1540 - val_accuracy: 0.9564
Out[]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fbe075a49d0>
```

Accuracy: 98.73%

By comparing model of transfered learning model with Based on the results from model we built from scratch, the accuracy of fully connected model is 71%, accuracy of CNN model is 80.34%. All the five models of transfer learning have a better performance than those two since transfer

learning will include the saving of resources and improve efficiety when training new models with complex layers.

### 4.5 X-ception, ResNet50, Inceptionv3

Data Preprocess of X-ception, ResNet50, Inceptionv3

```
In [ ]: import os
   import numpy as np
   from os import listdir
   from imageio import imread
   from keras.utils import to_categorical
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from keras.utils.image_utils import img_to_array

import PIL
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Import PIL import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [ ]: # Settings
    num_classes = 10
    test_size = 0.2
```

read image and convert to 3d array

```
In [ ]: def get_img(data_path):
    ## Getting image array from path:
    img = PIL.Image.open(data_path)
    img = img.convert("L")
    img = img_to_array(img)
    img = np.resize(img, (100, 100, 3))
    return img
```

Get dataset from picture and then split to train and test set

```
from google.colab import drive
In [ ]:
         drive.mount('/content/drive')
         dataset_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset"
         ## Getting all data from data path
         labels = sorted(listdir(dataset_path))
         X = []
         Y = []
         for i, label in enumerate(labels):
           data path = dataset path + "/" + label
           for data in listdir(data_path):
             img = get img(data path + "/" + data)
             X.append(img)
             Y.append(i)
         ## create dataset
         X = 1 - np.array(X).astype("float32") /255
         Y = np.array(Y).astype("float32")
         Y = to_categorical(Y, num_classes)
         X, X_test, Y, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=test_size, random_state = 42)
         print(X.shape)
         print(X test.shape)
         print(Y.shape)
         print(Y_test.shape)
```

```
Mounted at /content/drive
        (1649, 100, 100, 3)
         (413, 100, 100, 3)
         (1649, 10)
         (413, 10)
In [ ]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from numpy.random import seed
         seed(123)
         tf.random.set seed(123)
In [ ]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow import keras
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import sklearn as sk
         import time
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential, load model
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
         from keras import optimizers
         from keras import backend as K
         from keras import regularizers
         from keras import initializers
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from keras.utils import to_categorical
         import math
         from keras import applications
         img height = 100
In [ ]:
         img width = 100
In [ ]:
         # Creating validation set and training set by partitioning the current training set
         val = X[:274]
         partial = X[274:]
         val labels = Y[:274]
         partial_labels = Y[274:]
In [ ]:
         print(X.shape)
         print(val.shape)
         print(partial.shape)
         (1649, 100, 100, 3)
         (274, 100, 100, 3)
         (1375, 100, 100, 3)
```

# X-ception

When building the last layers of X-ception, I first added the GlobalAveragePooling2D() to create feature map for each cagetory. I then added dense layer but it didn't help. I tried several drop out values and found 0.4 the best. After tuning the last layers, I unfreeze the base model and retrain the whole model with a very low learning rate. I've tried some different values of learning rate and found Ir = le-5 the best. When fit the model, I used EarlyStopping function in keras to find the optimal epoch value (=27) to avoid the issue of overfiffting.

```
#Load the Xception pre-trained model
In [ ]:
        #include top=False means that you're not interested in the last layer of the model. You
        base model = keras.applications.Xception(
           weights='imagenet',
           input shape=(img height, img width, 3),
           include_top=False)
        #To prevent the base model being retrained
In [ ]:
        base model.trainable = False
In [ ]:
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(img height, img width, 3))
        #Preprocess inputs as expected by Xception
In [ ]:
        #scale from (0,1) to (-1,1)
        x = tf.keras.applications.xception.preprocess input(inputs)
In [ ]:
        #Build the last layers
        #Use the functional API method in Keras to illustrate this approach
        x = base model(x, training=False)
        x = keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
        x = keras.layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
        outputs = keras.layers.Dense(10)(x)
        model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
In [ ]:
        model.summary()
       Model: "model_16"
                                 Output Shape
        Layer (type)
                                                        Param #
       ______
        input 36 (InputLayer)
                                 [(None, 100, 100, 3)]
        tf.math.truediv 17 (TFOpLam (None, 100, 100, 3)
        bda)
        tf.math.subtract_17 (TFOpLa (None, 100, 100, 3)
        mbda)
        xception (Functional)
                                 (None, 3, 3, 2048)
                                                        20861480
        global average pooling2d 16 (None, 2048)
         (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
        dropout 16 (Dropout)
                                 (None, 2048)
        dense 34 (Dense)
                                 (None, 10)
                                                         20490
        ______
       Total params: 20,881,970
       Trainable params: 20,490
       Non-trainable params: 20,861,480
        model.compile(optimizer='adam',
In [ ]:
                    loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
        model.fit(X, Y, epochs=3, validation data=(X test,Y test))
       Epoch 1/3
```

```
- val loss: 2.2941 - val accuracy: 0.1259
       Epoch 2/3
       val loss: 2.2829 - val accuracy: 0.1453
       Epoch 3/3
       52/52 [================ ] - 2s 37ms/step - loss: 2.2684 - accuracy: 0.1740
       - val loss: 2.2713 - val accuracy: 0.1743
Out[]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd436c87d90>
       # Fine-tuning
In [ ]:
       base_model.trainable = True
       model.summary()
       model.compile(
           optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5), # Low Learning rate
           loss=keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
           metrics=['accuracy']
       )
       Model: "model 16"
       Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                    Param #
       ______
                              [(None, 100, 100, 3)]
       input 36 (InputLayer)
       tf.math.truediv 17 (TFOpLam (None, 100, 100, 3)
       bda)
       tf.math.subtract 17 (TFOpLa (None, 100, 100, 3)
       mbda)
       xception (Functional)
                              (None, 3, 3, 2048)
                                                    20861480
       global_average_pooling2d_16 (None, 2048)
        (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
       dropout 16 (Dropout)
                              (None, 2048)
       dense 34 (Dense)
                               (None, 10)
                                                    20490
       ______
       Total params: 20,881,970
       Trainable params: 20,827,442
       Non-trainable params: 54,528
In [ ]:
       from keras import callbacks
       earlystopping = callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor ="val loss",
                                        mode ="min", patience = 5,
                                        restore best weights = True)
       history = model.fit(partial, partial labels, batch size = 16,
                        epochs = 100, validation_data =(val, val_labels),
                        callbacks =[earlystopping])
       Epoch 1/100
       - val_loss: 1.8732 - val_accuracy: 0.2920
```

86/86 [=============== ] - 7s 85ms/step - loss: 1.7513 - accuracy: 0.3236

Epoch 3/100

- val\_loss: 1.7132 - val\_accuracy: 0.2993

```
- val loss: 1.4318 - val accuracy: 0.4234
Epoch 4/100
86/86 [============== ] - 7s 77ms/step - loss: 1.2753 - accuracy: 0.4996
- val loss: 1.2722 - val accuracy: 0.5182
Epoch 5/100
86/86 [============= - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 1.1707 - accuracy: 0.5462
- val loss: 1.1859 - val accuracy: 0.5803
Epoch 6/100
86/86 [============ - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 1.1123 - accuracy: 0.5862
- val_loss: 1.0707 - val_accuracy: 0.5876
Epoch 7/100
86/86 [============== - - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 1.0861 - accuracy: 0.5876
- val_loss: 1.2931 - val_accuracy: 0.4708
Epoch 8/100
86/86 [============= - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 1.0506 - accuracy: 0.6065
- val loss: 0.9768 - val accuracy: 0.6496
Epoch 9/100
86/86 [============= ] - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.9626 - accuracy: 0.6429
- val loss: 1.3748 - val accuracy: 0.4964
Epoch 10/100
86/86 [============= - - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.8996 - accuracy: 0.6633
- val loss: 0.9462 - val accuracy: 0.6533
Epoch 11/100
86/86 [=========== - - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.8911 - accuracy: 0.6778
- val_loss: 0.8752 - val_accuracy: 0.6788
Epoch 12/100
86/86 [============== ] - 7s 76ms/step - loss: 0.7867 - accuracy: 0.7047
- val loss: 0.8742 - val accuracy: 0.6861
Epoch 13/100
86/86 [============= - - 6s 75ms/step - loss: 0.7714 - accuracy: 0.7025
- val loss: 0.8677 - val accuracy: 0.6788
Epoch 14/100
86/86 [============= - - 6s 75ms/step - loss: 0.6915 - accuracy: 0.7389
- val loss: 0.6794 - val accuracy: 0.7409
Epoch 15/100
- val_loss: 0.7263 - val_accuracy: 0.7372
Epoch 16/100
86/86 [=========== - - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.6767 - accuracy: 0.7484
- val_loss: 1.1871 - val_accuracy: 0.6168
Epoch 17/100
86/86 [=============] - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.6372 - accuracy: 0.7709
- val loss: 0.6991 - val accuracy: 0.7482
Epoch 18/100
- val loss: 0.6339 - val accuracy: 0.7847
Epoch 19/100
86/86 [============== - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.5936 - accuracy: 0.7738
- val_loss: 0.7988 - val_accuracy: 0.7007
86/86 [============ - - 6s 75ms/step - loss: 0.5568 - accuracy: 0.7898
- val loss: 0.5944 - val accuracy: 0.7956
Epoch 21/100
86/86 [============ - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.5320 - accuracy: 0.8145
- val_loss: 0.6752 - val_accuracy: 0.7153
Epoch 22/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.4646 - accuracy: 0.8240
- val_loss: 0.7197 - val_accuracy: 0.7299
Epoch 23/100
- val loss: 0.7073 - val accuracy: 0.7409
Epoch 24/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 75ms/step - loss: 0.4874 - accuracy: 0.8313
- val_loss: 0.5076 - val_accuracy: 0.8066
Epoch 25/100
```

```
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.4377 - accuracy: 0.8393
      - val loss: 1.1334 - val accuracy: 0.6277
      Epoch 26/100
      86/86 [============= ] - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.4847 - accuracy: 0.8400
      - val_loss: 0.8191 - val_accuracy: 0.6934
      Epoch 27/100
      86/86 [============= - - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.4877 - accuracy: 0.8175
      - val_loss: 0.7374 - val_accuracy: 0.7117
      Epoch 28/100
      - val_loss: 0.3957 - val_accuracy: 0.8358
      Epoch 29/100
      86/86 [=============== ] - 7s 78ms/step - loss: 0.3684 - accuracy: 0.8713
      - val_loss: 0.4428 - val_accuracy: 0.8613
      Epoch 30/100
      86/86 [============== ] - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.3429 - accuracy: 0.8655
      - val_loss: 0.5663 - val_accuracy: 0.7810
      Epoch 31/100
      86/86 [============== - - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.3477 - accuracy: 0.8720
      - val loss: 0.9669 - val accuracy: 0.6569
      Epoch 32/100
      86/86 [============= - - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.4256 - accuracy: 0.8495
      - val loss: 0.5377 - val accuracy: 0.8066
      Epoch 33/100
      val loss: 0.4001 - val accuracy: 0.8504
      score = model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test, batch_size=16)
In [ ]:
```

26/26 [============= - - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3534 - accuracy: 0.8983

The model accuracy for test dataset is 89.83%.

#### ResNet50

When building the last layers of ResNet50, I first added the GlobalAveragePooling2D() to create feature map for each cagetory. I then added a dense layer. I tried different unit values and different activation functions and found that unit = 1500 and sigmoid activation improves the model performance the best. I also tried adding another dense layer but it didn't help. I tried several drop out values and found 0.4 the best. After tuning the last layers, I unfreeze the base model and retrain the whole model with a very low learning rate. I've tried some different values of learning rate and found Ir = Ie-5 the best. When fit the model, I used EarlyStopping function in keras to find the optimal epoch value (=27) to avoid the issue of overfiffting.

```
#Load the Xception pre-trained model
In [ ]:
         #include top=False means that you're not interested in the last layer of the model. You
         base model = keras.applications.ResNet50(
             weights='imagenet',
             input_shape=(img_height, img_width, 3),
             include top=False)
```

```
#To prevent the base model being retrained
In [ ]:
        base model.trainable = False
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(img height, img width, 3))
        # Preprocess inputs as expected by ResNet
        x = tf.keras.applications.resnet.preprocess input(inputs)
In [ ]:
        #Build the last layers
        #Use the functional API method in Keras to illustrate this approach
        x = base_model(x, training=False)
        x = keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
        x = keras.layers.Dense(1500, activation="sigmoid")(x)
        x = keras.layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
        outputs = keras.layers.Dense(10)(x)
        model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
In [ ]: | model.summary()
       Model: "model 19"
        Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
                                                          Param #
        input 23 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, 100, 100, 3)]
        tf.__operators__.getitem_19 (None, 100, 100, 3)
         (SlicingOpLambda)
        tf.nn.bias add 19 (TFOpLamb (None, 100, 100, 3)
        da)
        resnet50 (Functional)
                                  (None, 4, 4, 2048)
                                                          23587712
        global average pooling2d 19 (None, 2048)
         (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
        dense 37 (Dense)
                                  (None, 1500)
                                                          3073500
        dropout 19 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 1500)
        dense 38 (Dense)
                                  (None, 10)
                                                          15010
        _____
       Total params: 26,676,222
       Trainable params: 3,088,510
       Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
        model.compile(optimizer='adam',
In [ ]:
                     loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
                     metrics=['accuracy'])
        model.fit(X, Y, epochs=3, validation_data=(X_test,Y_test))
       Epoch 1/3
       52/52 [================ ] - 6s 58ms/step - loss: 2.6627 - accuracy: 0.1019
        - val_loss: 2.3031 - val_accuracy: 0.1332
       Epoch 2/3
       52/52 [============== ] - 2s 40ms/step - loss: 2.4126 - accuracy: 0.1358
        - val_loss: 2.2197 - val_accuracy: 0.1985
       Epoch 3/3
       52/52 [============== ] - 2s 44ms/step - loss: 2.2966 - accuracy: 0.1625
        - val loss: 2.1997 - val accuracy: 0.1743
```

Out[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fc5fdb0a400>

```
In []: # fine-tuning
    base_model.trainable = True
    model.summary()

model.compile(
    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5), # Low learning rate
    loss=keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
```

Model: "model 19"

```
Layer (type)
                       Output Shape
                                             Param #
input 23 (InputLayer)
                       [(None, 100, 100, 3)]
tf. operators .getitem 19 (None, 100, 100, 3)
 (SlicingOpLambda)
tf.nn.bias add 19 (TFOpLamb (None, 100, 100, 3)
da)
resnet50 (Functional)
                       (None, 4, 4, 2048)
                                            23587712
global average pooling2d 19 (None, 2048)
 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
dense 37 (Dense)
                       (None, 1500)
                                             3073500
dropout 19 (Dropout)
                       (None, 1500)
dense 38 (Dense)
                       (None, 10)
                                             15010
______
Total params: 26,676,222
Trainable params: 26,623,102
Non-trainable params: 53,120
```

```
86/86 [============ ] - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.8810 - accuracy: 0.6618
- val loss: 0.7937 - val accuracy: 0.7263
Epoch 6/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 0.8137 - accuracy: 0.6851
- val loss: 1.0521 - val accuracy: 0.6314
Epoch 7/100
86/86 [============= - - 6s 74ms/step - loss: 0.7253 - accuracy: 0.7265
- val loss: 0.6256 - val accuracy: 0.8066
Epoch 8/100
86/86 [============= - - 6s 75ms/step - loss: 0.5901 - accuracy: 0.7927
val loss: 0.7293 - val accuracy: 0.7628
Epoch 9/100
- val_loss: 0.6339 - val_accuracy: 0.7664
Epoch 10/100
86/86 [=============== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.4804 - accuracy: 0.8167
- val_loss: 0.6785 - val_accuracy: 0.7737
Epoch 11/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.4195 - accuracy: 0.8480
- val loss: 0.6480 - val accuracy: 0.7774
Epoch 12/100
86/86 [============= - - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.3681 - accuracy: 0.8655
- val loss: 0.4904 - val accuracy: 0.8467
Epoch 13/100
86/86 [============= - - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 0.4440 - accuracy: 0.8349
- val loss: 0.4252 - val accuracy: 0.8467
Epoch 14/100
86/86 [============= ] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 0.3258 - accuracy: 0.8887
- val loss: 0.3766 - val accuracy: 0.8796
Epoch 15/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.2876 - accuracy: 0.8938
- val loss: 0.5750 - val accuracy: 0.8066
Epoch 16/100
86/86 [============== - - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.2602 - accuracy: 0.9047
- val_loss: 0.6998 - val_accuracy: 0.7664
Epoch 17/100
86/86 [============ - - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 0.3394 - accuracy: 0.8807
- val loss: 0.3426 - val accuracy: 0.8686
Epoch 18/100
val loss: 0.3222 - val accuracy: 0.8978
Epoch 19/100
86/86 [=========== - - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.2023 - accuracy: 0.9295
- val loss: 0.3296 - val accuracy: 0.8686
Epoch 20/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 75ms/step - loss: 0.2439 - accuracy: 0.9193
- val loss: 0.3507 - val accuracy: 0.8540
Epoch 21/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.2259 - accuracy: 0.9244
- val loss: 0.4198 - val accuracy: 0.8504
Epoch 22/100
- val loss: 0.2568 - val accuracy: 0.9015
Epoch 23/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.2824 - accuracy: 0.8975
- val_loss: 0.4117 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 24/100
86/86 [=============== ] - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.1467 - accuracy: 0.9469
- val_loss: 0.3129 - val_accuracy: 0.8796
Epoch 25/100
86/86 [============== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 0.1547 - accuracy: 0.9462
- val_loss: 0.9101 - val_accuracy: 0.7080
Epoch 26/100
86/86 [============= ] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 0.1933 - accuracy: 0.9302
- val loss: 0.3889 - val accuracy: 0.8796
```

## Inceptionv3

When building the last layers of Inceptionv3, I first added the GlobalAveragePooling2D() to create feature map for each cagetory. I then added a dense layer of 1200 units with relu activation and found model performance improved. I tried other activation methods and model didn't improve. I also tried adding another dense layer and performance decreased. I tried several drop out values and found 0.3 the best. After tuning the last layers, I unfreeze the base model and retrain the whole model with a very low learning rate. I've tried some different values of learning rate and found Ir = le-6 the best. When fit the model, I used EarlyStopping function in keras to find the optimal epoch value to avoid the issue of overfiffting.

```
seed(123)
In [ ]:
         tf.random.set seed(123)
         #Load the Xception pre-trained model
In [ ]:
         #include top=False means that you're not interested in the last layer of the model. You
         base model = keras.applications.InceptionV3(
             weights='imagenet',
             input shape=(img height, img width, 3),
             include top=False)
In [ ]:
         #To prevent the base model being retrained
         base_model.trainable = False
         inputs = keras.Input(shape=(img height, img width, 3))
         # Preprocess inputs as expected by ResNet
         x = tf.keras.applications.inception v3.preprocess input(inputs)
In [ ]:
         #Build the last layers
         #Use the functional API method in Keras to illustrate this approach
         x = base_model(x, training=False)
         x = keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
         x = keras.layers.Dense(1200, activation="relu")(x)
         x = keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
         outputs = keras.layers.Dense(10)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
In [ ]:
        model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         model.fit(X, Y, epochs=3, validation_data=(X_test,Y_test))
         score = model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test, batch_size=16)
        Epoch 1/3
        52/52 [================ ] - 7s 51ms/step - loss: 1.8960 - accuracy: 0.3505
```

```
- val loss: 1.3733 - val accuracy: 0.4843
       Epoch 2/3
        52/52 [============== ] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 1.2632 - accuracy: 0.5561
        - val loss: 1.0339 - val accuracy: 0.6852
       Epoch 3/3
        52/52 [============== ] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0522 - accuracy: 0.6295
        - val loss: 0.9495 - val accuracy: 0.6925
        26/26 [============== ] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.9495 - accuracy: 0.6925
        base model.trainable = True
In [ ]:
        model.summary()
        model.compile(
            optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5), # Low Learning rate
            loss=keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
            metrics=['accuracy']
        )
       Model: "model 12"
```

| Layer (type)   | Output Shape          | Param #  |
|--|-----------------------|----------|
| input_26 (InputLayer)  | [(None, 100, 100, 3)] | 0        |
| <pre>tf.math.truediv_12 (TFOpLam bda)</pre>  | (None, 100, 100, 3)   | 0        |
| <pre>tf.math.subtract_12 (TFOpLa mbda)</pre>                                       | (None, 100, 100, 3)   | 0        |
| <pre>inception_v3 (Functional)</pre>   | (None, 1, 1, 2048)    | 21802784 |
| <pre>global_average_pooling2d_12   (GlobalAveragePooling2D)</pre>                  | (None, 2048)          | 0        |
| dense_25 (Dense)   | (None, 1200)          | 2458800  |
| dropout_12 (Dropout)   | (None, 1200)          | 0        |
| dense_26 (Dense)   | (None, 10)            | 12010    |
| Total params: 24,273,594 Trainable params: 24,239,162 Non-trainable params: 34,432 |                       | =======  |

```
In [ ]:
         from keras import callbacks
         earlystopping = callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor ="val_loss",
                                                  mode ="min", patience = 5,
                                                  restore best weights = True)
         history = model.fit(partial, partial_labels, batch_size = 16,
                             epochs = 100, validation_data =(val, val_labels),
                             callbacks =[earlystopping])
```

```
Epoch 1/100
0 - val_loss: 1.4040 - val_accuracy: 0.5267
52/52 [================== ] - 3s 61ms/step - loss: 1.4204 - accuracy: 0.4691
- val loss: 1.5199 - val accuracy: 0.4041
Epoch 3/100
```

```
- val loss: 1.1156 - val accuracy: 0.5692
Epoch 4/100
52/52 [============= ] - 3s 64ms/step - loss: 1.1120 - accuracy: 0.5673
- val loss: 1.0592 - val accuracy: 0.6129
Epoch 5/100
52/52 [============ - 3s 64ms/step - loss: 0.8865 - accuracy: 0.6618
- val loss: 0.9533 - val accuracy: 0.5934
Epoch 6/100
52/52 [============== ] - 3s 64ms/step - loss: 1.1001 - accuracy: 0.5976
- val_loss: 0.7834 - val_accuracy: 0.7403
Epoch 7/100
52/52 [============== ] - 3s 64ms/step - loss: 0.7892 - accuracy: 0.7139
- val_loss: 0.6755 - val_accuracy: 0.7367
Epoch 8/100
52/52 [=============== ] - 4s 72ms/step - loss: 0.6774 - accuracy: 0.7394
- val loss: 0.8975 - val accuracy: 0.6917
Epoch 9/100
52/52 [================ ] - 4s 71ms/step - loss: 0.6128 - accuracy: 0.7782
- val loss: 0.6495 - val accuracy: 0.7536
Epoch 10/100
- val loss: 0.5993 - val accuracy: 0.7803
Epoch 11/100
52/52 [============== ] - 4s 75ms/step - loss: 0.5318 - accuracy: 0.8194
- val_loss: 0.5760 - val_accuracy: 0.7864
Epoch 12/100
52/52 [============== ] - 3s 65ms/step - loss: 0.3998 - accuracy: 0.8739
- val loss: 0.4600 - val accuracy: 0.8374
Epoch 13/100
52/52 [============== ] - 4s 72ms/step - loss: 0.4576 - accuracy: 0.8509
- val loss: 0.7318 - val accuracy: 0.7342
Epoch 14/100
52/52 [============== ] - 3s 65ms/step - loss: 0.7270 - accuracy: 0.7406
- val_loss: 0.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.8556
Epoch 15/100
- val_loss: 0.6309 - val_accuracy: 0.7791
Epoch 16/100
52/52 [================ ] - 4s 72ms/step - loss: 0.4121 - accuracy: 0.8473
- val_loss: 0.5096 - val_accuracy: 0.8228
Epoch 17/100
52/52 [============== ] - 3s 64ms/step - loss: 0.4315 - accuracy: 0.8364
- val loss: 0.3523 - val accuracy: 0.8774
Epoch 18/100
52/52 [=============== ] - 3s 64ms/step - loss: 0.2602 - accuracy: 0.9079
- val loss: 0.3145 - val accuracy: 0.8883
Epoch 19/100
52/52 [=============== ] - 3s 62ms/step - loss: 0.2696 - accuracy: 0.8958
- val_loss: 0.3883 - val_accuracy: 0.8726
Epoch 20/100
52/52 [=============== ] - 3s 61ms/step - loss: 0.2833 - accuracy: 0.9030
- val loss: 0.3617 - val accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 21/100
52/52 [============== ] - 3s 61ms/step - loss: 0.3654 - accuracy: 0.8715
- val_loss: 0.3713 - val_accuracy: 0.8629
Epoch 22/100
52/52 [============== ] - 3s 62ms/step - loss: 0.3447 - accuracy: 0.8836
- val_loss: 0.3816 - val_accuracy: 0.8617
Epoch 23/100
52/52 [==================== ] - 3s 64ms/step - loss: 0.3965 - accuracy: 0.8545
- val_loss: 0.3652 - val_accuracy: 0.8726
score = model.evaluate(X test,Y test, batch size=16)
```

26/26 [============== - - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3001 - accuracy: 0.9007

```
file:///C:/Users/Shijie/Downloads/6. 4050 TransferedLearning.html
```

The Inceptionv3 model has a accuracy of 90.07%.

#### 1. Model Comparison

| Model                         | Accuracy |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| VGG-16 - University of Oxford | 98.73%   |
| ResNet -50 - Microsoft        | 92.25%   |
| InceptionV3 - Google          | 90.07%   |
| X-ception - Google            | 89.83%   |
| EfficientNetB0 - Google       | 83.99%   |
| CNN                           | 80.34%   |
| Fully Connected Structure     | 71.91%   |